



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

NUMBER OF YOUNG PRODUCED BY THE COMMON GARTER SNAKE

Definite records of the number of young produced by any species of reptiles are always interesting and valuable to those interested in the life history of animals. The following observations concerning the number of young produced by the common Garter Snake (*Thamnophis sirtalis*), may therefore be worth recording.

This snake is well known to be viviparous. It is the most abundant snake in the vicinity of Lake Maxinkuckee, Indiana. On July 26, 1900, a female three feet long, was killed by me just west of the lake. Upon cutting it open 40 young snakes, each six to seven inches long, were taken from the mother's body.

This number we thought very large, but Dr. J. Schenck, of Mt. Carmel, Illinois, records 78 young each three to seven inches long, taken from a female of this species 35 inches long.

Does any reader of COPEIA know of a record of a larger number?

BARTON WARREN EVERMANN,
San Francisco, Cal.